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THE next number of the Co-operative Index to Periodicals will be sent to press early, on account of the vacation of the editor. Collaborators are requested to send their matter promptly, as anything received after July 28 must be held for the August number.

MR. W: E. FOSTER, of the Providence Public Library, has issued a circular to librarians, stating that "in reporting upon 'Aids to readers,' at the coming meeting of the American Library Association, he is desirous not to overlook any noteworthy phases of this department of library work," and that he will feel obliged if the person addressed will notify him of any efforts of this kind in connection with his library. No doubt all the reporters will have a similar desire. The proceedings at Buffalo can be made more interesting and instructive by such co-operation.

THE *Builder* lately contrasted the way in which a railway is repaired, new tracks laid, steel rails substituted for iron, a new bridge put in, or a new switch, without the delaying of a single train, with the way in which London streets are without hesitation blocked up for repairs by the municipal authorities or the water or gas companies. A similar comparison might be made between the old-fashioned plan which closes our New York libraries for a month or more in summer for repairs or stock-taking, and the Boston system in which the libraries are never shut up for any such reason. Of course it requires a little forethought and attention to so arrange matters that cleaning and stock-taking shall go on side by side with the regular library work, just as it requires a great deal of organizing ability to substitute an iron for a wooden bridge, or to alter the gauge of a track without interrupting traffic. But when the never-closing system is once running, it will be found just as easy as the other; and the librarian who adopts it with dread at first will wonder the second year that he ever did otherwise.

THE BROOKLYN LIBRARY.

THE Brooklyn Library Building Fund Association of the Eastern District, in Brooklyn, was organized by special act of the legislature in 1870. The Building Fund Association was a stock corporation, and the design of its originators was to erect a building, at a cost of say \$200,000 or \$300,000, in which there should be a large public hall for meetings, concerts, etc., with stores on the ground floor yielding a rental. The BROOKLYN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION of the Eastern District, which was organized about 1865 and had collected a library of some 7000 or 8000 volumes, and carried on a reading-room, which was maintained by the annual subscriptions of its members,

was to have rooms in it, free from rent, and the free use of the hall once a week.

A large public meeting was held in furtherance of the project, at which, and through the efforts of canvassing committees, subscriptions were obtained to the amount of about \$112,000, as was supposed. A considerable portion of this was paid in from time to time (say \$70,000). Anticipating these payments, the trustees purchased a valuable, centrally located plot of ground for \$65,000, of which a large part remained on mortgage. Partly owing to the altered circumstances of some of the subscribers, hard times having come on, and partly to dissatisfaction with the location, or the amount of money expended therefor, many subscribers ceased paying the instalments on their subscriptions; and the trustees, after waiting some time, attempted to enforce the subscriptions by suits, which were defended on the ground that the condition of the subscriptions—that \$100,000 should be subscribed before they should become binding—had not been complied with. Some of the subscription-books could not be produced, and in a test suit judgment went against the Association. The fund was largely diminished by the payment of interest on the mortgage and other expenses, and the trustees decided within the past year that the project had become impracticable, sold the property, and, with the approval of all parties interested, divided the funds ratably among the stockholders who had not forfeited their stock by non-payment of instalments, thus finally closing the enterprise, the net proceeds not amounting to more than one third of the total investment.

The E. D. LIBRARY ASSOCIATION meantime had ceased to keep their rooms open for want of support, and sold their books and property at auction in 1882. The fund which resulted is now used by the Directors in paying rooms for a branch of the BROOKLYN LIBRARY in the same part of the city. Under this arrangement, which went into effect last fall, the EASTERN DISTRICT LIBRARY pays the rent from its fund, and the BROOKLYN LIBRARY, which had recently restricted its work to the Western District, maintains a library of several thousand volumes, a reading-room with magazines, newspapers, etc., and a local delivery of books from the Central Library twice a day, paying all the running expenses, and opening its library of 75,000 volumes to the use of the people of the Eastern District.

S. B. NOYES.

Library Economy and History.

The ASTOR and LENOX libraries. (In *Nation*, May 31, p. 462, 3). 1½ col. See also p. 487.

COOLIDGE, W. A. B. The Library of Magdalen College, Oxford. (In *Notes and q.*, 6th s., 7: 361-4, 421-3, 441-3).

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF N. Y. *Annals*, 1785-1880; ed. by T. Earle and C. T. Congdon. N. Y., 1882, 4+420 p. Q. cl., \$4.

The "Apprentices' Library" is maintained by this society.

L. A. U. K. Monthly notes. London, Ap. 15, May 15, 1883. 57-84 p. O.

April contains G. R. Humphrey's Librarians and the working classes, or can librarians assist the working classes to use their Saturday half-holiday profitably? May contains papers on An old English text, by H. Wilson, and The Communal Library of Abbeville on the Somme, by Arthur Allchin.

The LIBRARIES at Washington. (In *Nation*, June 21.) 2½ col.

LIBRARIES of Babylonia and Assyria, 3. (In *Knowledge*, May 25, p. 307.)

The MEDICAL library at Washington. (In the *Nation*, June 7.) 1½ col.

VACHON, Marius. *L'art pendant la guerre de 1870-71; Strasbourg, les musées, les bibliothèques et la cathédrale*. Paris, Quantin, 1882. 52+161 p. 8°.

Abstracts of and extracts from reports.

Berwick, Pa. Population 3000; no. of vols. in library, 3400; average issue for home use 500 a month, for library reference the same. Under control of the Y. M. C. A., supported by the Car Manufacturing Association.

Bridgeport P. L. Since Nov., 1882, the reading-room has been open 28 Sundays from 3 to 10 p.m. The average attendance has been 238. "Excellent order has been maintained. . . . The library is actively used for purposes of reference by pupils of the public schools."

Brooklyn Library. At the 25th annual meeting Rev. Dr. Thomas said: "There are special advantages in such a well-chosen and well-managed library. The amount of ephemeral literature is enormous. Like dynamite, however, the press may be used for bad as well as good purposes. Children on their way to school see notices on the fences which in Athens would have expatriated the man who placed them there. The cheap press, the news-stands, and smaller book-stores, are largely infected with such literature. Such libraries as this are of great public benefit. This institution has something to

do with future generations." He regretted that there was such a painful lack of expenditure for books in this community. It has expended \$15,000,000 on a bridge and not half a million to get the young people transported to the coming century.

Mr. Rossiter W. Raymond said: "A book is simply a man with one thing to say. When books were scarce no one could afford to own all he wanted. Now they have become so numerous that no one, not even a millionaire, can afford to get all he wants. Even the Astor Library is not complete in any given field. One is now satisfied if he knows the men who knew the facts without knowing the facts himself. The library of the educated man should consist of as many working tools as possible—the classics, the various books, and as many encyclopædias, dictionaries, and circulars as possible." The catalogue of the Brooklyn Library was a model of literary work, and, as has been well said, almost a perfect realization of an impossibility. For his own part he thought more of the catalogue than he did of any other volume in the entire library. To a reading man the catalogue was invaluable, and he would consider no library—no private library of any considerable extent—perfect without it. Without it the library would be a mockery to the mass of readers.

Chicago P. L.—Added 9316 v.; total 94,606; issue for home use 376,475; borrowers 21,415; visitors to library and reading room 1,054,339. There has been an increase of 7½ per cent in the number of books drawn for home use; 43 per cent in the number of visitors to the reference tables; and 48 per cent in the visitors to the reading-room. The number of recorded visitors to the library and reading-room was 1,054,339. The increasing public interest in the more scholarly books of the library and the large accession of readers to the reference tables are to be attributed partly to the Saturday morning classes, which have been conducted at the library for the last four months, and attended by the pupils of the three high schools and their teachers. The pupils have been instructed by the Librarian in the resources of the library, the use of books, the habits of study, the methods of making independent investigation of topics for themselves, and they have been addressed on the special subjects of the day by their teachers, with the books relating to it before them. Since Jan. 27, when they began, there have been seventeen of these exercises, and the interest in them has been constantly increasing. The attendance at each has been about fifty, which is the full capacity of the room. It is to be hoped that when a new library building is erected a room with three or four times the capacity of this will be devoted to this purpose, for it will be filled. The success which has attended this experiment has been chiefly owing to the zeal and culture which the teachers have thrown into it. Their addresses to the pupils have been models of good taste and felicitous instruction. Several private schools have asked for the same privileges as were given to the public schools; and on one occasion the ad-

vanced classes in several of these schools were received, and the subject of "Early Printing" selected by them was treated by me. So far as high schools and the advanced classes in select private schools are concerned, the experiment is a complete success; but a problem still remains to be solved. How far can this or any similar scheme be applied to the higher grades in the grammar schools? The principals made a cordial and ready response to the scheme proposed, and promised their co-operation. Some of the subordinate teachers did the same, but there was not among the majority of them that enthusiasm for assuming the care and responsibility of looking after the reading of their pupils which was encouraging.

To build an expensive structure on Dearborn Park suitable to the immediate wants of the library, without being able in future years to enlarge the building—because the remaining land is permanently occupied for other purposes—would be an inexcusable lack of foresight, and would entail the embarrassments and expense which older libraries have experienced. The whole of this property has once been turned over by the United States Government to the city of Chicago for a public park. Several institutions, nevertheless, which are in no respect municipal in their character are clamoring for a portion of the land. One has been striving for years to obtain a portion of this property of the city, and has thrown every possible obstacle in the way of favorable action by Congress on the Library bill. Another institution is now preparing to assert its claims. The City Council by its official action has proposed, with the consent of Congress, to dedicate the whole park to the exclusive and perpetual use of the Public Library; and until the present title of the city to the property as a public park is vacated it is not easy to see how Congress can assign any portion of it to any of the claimants.

Clinton (Mass.). Bigelow Free P. L. "List of some of the most popular writers of fiction, showing the proportion in every 1000 novels and juveniles loaned. Adams, W. T., 33.9; Alger, H., jr., 29.9; Holmes, M. J., 23.7; Southworth, E. D. E. N., 22.2; Terhune, M. V., 16.6; Scott, W., 15.3; Roe, A. G. and E. P., 15.2; Yonge, C. M., 13.8," etc.

Library of Congress. "The time consumed in hunting for books which it is absolutely impossible to provide with any definite place in the Library occasions an incalculable waste of valuable time to students, and threatens more and more to obstruct Congress and its committees in the supply of information constantly wanted at a moment's notice."

London Library. The special appeal made last year for old reviews and magazines resulted in an addition to the library of 622 volumes given by subscribers, the total accession being 4942 volumes.

Mercantile L., N. Y. "The rapid deterioration of the bindings of our books which are stored upon the upper gallery is becoming a

serious matter. Books strongly bound in fine bindings which are seldom used are crumbling and falling to pieces on the shelves. We believe this to be due to the action of gas and the intense heat prevailing in the upper part of the room." "The complaint most frequently met with during the year is this, 'The library is so far away, it costs as much to get here as it does to buy reading matter.' . . . We know of an instance where the circulation of a library was increased 20,000 volumes in one year by its removal to a more central location."

TOLEDO (O.) P. L. "The increasing circulation of the leading monthly magazines in binders as each number is issued has been sufficiently encouraging during the year to warrant a larger number of these publications. With this there is also a large circulation of the half-yearly bound books."

Bibliography.

THE BOOKMART. Vol. 1, no. 2. Pittsburgh, Pa., June 20, 1883. 16 p. O.
Monthly, \$1 per annum, abroad \$1.25.

CORDIER, H. Bibliographies des œuvres de Beaumarchais. Paris, A. Quantin, 1883. 8°. 10 fr.

FISKE, Willard. A catalogue of Petrarch books. Ithaca, N. Y., 1882. 67 p. Q.

Edition of 160 copies (80 on Whatman paper, 80 on American tinted paper), printed by the University press of Ithaca. With full titles, collations, and bibliographical notes. The work is a credit to American bibliography and fitted to remove the reproach of a want of "antiquarian" interest from our work.

GRIFFIN, Appleton P. C. Discovery of the Mississippi; bibliographical account of the travels of Nicolet, Allouëz, Marquette, Hennepin, and La Salle, with the Joliet map. Boston, 1883. Q.

Reprinted from *Mag. of Amer. hist.*, March, Apr., v. 9, p. 190-199, 273-279.

PAINE, Nathaniel. Publications of the American Antiquarian Society. Worcester, Mass., 1883. 26 p. O.

SCHWAB, M. Les incunables orientaux et les impressions orientales au commencement du 16e siècle; rapport sur une mission en Bavière et en Wurtemberg. Paris, 1883. 138 p. 8°. 6 m.

THIMM, Franz. Die Manuscripten-Sammlung des Lord Ashburnham. (Pages 1030-32 of *Börsenblatt f. d. deutschen Buchhandel*, and pp. 163-170 of *Neuer Anzeiger*, May.)

"Von allem was ich über die Sammlung gelesen habe, das beste und zuverlässigste."—*Petzholdt*.

PAUL GAFFAREL'S *Les explorations françaises depuis 1870* (Paris, 1882, 16") contains a bibliography.

M. A. BOUCHÉ-LECLERCQ'S *Histoire de la divination dans l'antiquité* (Paris, 1879-82, 4 v., 8") contains a *Bibliographie générale* in v. 1.

L'Abbé ERNEST ALLAIN has added a bibliography (p. 545-556) arranged by provinces to his article in the *Revue des questions hist.*, 1 avr. "Les derniers travaux sur l'histoire de l'instruction primaire."

Mr. CORNELIUS WALFORD has projected a new English "Dictionary of periodical literature." He proposes to divide his work into four distinct periods: first, from the invention of printing to the year 1712, the date of the first newspaper stamp act; second, to 1855, when the newspaper stamp act was finally repealed; third, to Jan., 1882, when the libel and registration act came into operation; and fourth, from that date onward. The number and range of publications to be indexed is immense. He includes newspapers, all classes of magazines, almanacs, the publications of all scientific and literary societies, and the pseudonyms of newspaper and magazine writers. The work, it is understood, will be published in sections, in order that the compiler may obtain the assistance of those who have made special collections, and who may be able to add new materials for later volumes.

A CATALOGUE of very unusual character has been published by Mr. Quaritch. It describes only books which have been bound for celebrated collectors or which are marked with their arms, and books of anonymous ownership which have been bound by famous binders. The oldest book in the catalogue is a ms. of the ninth century, the binding of which is covered with gilt metal plates, enamel, gems, and ivory carving; the newest is a book bound a few months ago by Riviere. Among the collectors there are two popes, one emperor, ten kings and queens of England, over a dozen kings and queens of France, three Spanish, and two Swedish—without reckoning royal princes. There are books of Maioli and Canevari, Grolier and Diane de Poitiers, Thomas Wotton (the English Grolier), de Thou and Colbert; bindings by the Eves, Le Gascon, Boyer, Duseuil, Padeloup, the Deromes, Trautz, Roger, Payne, Kalthoeber, Lewis, Bedford, Riviere—in fact, an *embarras de richesses* for the lovers of fine bindings.—*Ath.*

Catalogs.

CINCINNATI P. L. Bulletin, 1882. Cin., 1883. 4 l. + 219 p. l. O.

NARDUCCI, Enrico. Dell' uso e della utilità di un catalogo generale delle biblioteche d'Italia.

Roma, typ. delle sci. mat., 1883. 19+169 p. 4°. 1 l.

NARDUCCI, Enrico. Vervollständigt Verzeichniss d. öffentl. Bibliotheken Italiens. (Pages 193-198 of *Neuer Anzeiger*, June.) Enumerates 427 public libraries.

NEWTON (Mass.) FREE L. Class bulletin no. 2. Boston, 1883. 39-139 p. O.

With an author-index to the Catalogue and to the Bulletins.

LINDE, Antonius van den. Die Nassauer Drucke der K. Landesbibliothek in Wiesbaden. 1: 1467-1817. Wiesb., Feller & Gecks, 1882. 3+543 p. 8°. 12 m.

Praised in *Lit. Centralblatt*, col. 670, 671, for excellence of execution, blamed for its plan in not being a full Nassau bibliography. Noticed in *Deutsche Lit.-zeitung*, col. 755, 6.

SCHULZ, K. Katalog d. Bibliothek des Reichsgerichts. Lpz., 1882. 65+1037 p. 8°. 15 m. Praised in *Deutsche Lit.-ztg.*, 28 April.

FULL NAMES.—Elias W. Van Voorhis (Tombstone inscriptions at Fickill village, N. Y.); T. Hicks Wynne and W. S. Gilman, editors (Colonial records of Virginia); C. Boyd Curtis (Velazquez and Murillo); G. Washington Howard (The monumental city); Elihu Jerome Farmer (The resources of the Rocky Mountains).

Indexes.

AMERICAN ANTIQ. SOC. A partial index to the Proceedings of the Society, 1812-80, by Stephen Salisbury, Jr.; added a table of contents of all the publications and reprints of the society to Apr., 1883, with prices, by Nathaniel Payne. Worcester, Mass., 1883. 86 p. O.

ROTH, E. A complete index to Littell's living age. Vol. 1, the first hundred vols. Biography. (Abbot-James.) Phila., 1883. 32 l., printed on 1 side. O.

Unfortunately and for unexplained reasons, certainly not for the convenience of the public, this index of the first hundred vols. is published separately, and the next fifty is to follow. The present instalment is in 15 divisions (Art, Biography, Church and state, etc.), another feature of extremely doubtful expediency. But, with these drawbacks, the work promises to be of great utility. So far as we have tested it, it is full and accurate. In the first four letters of the alphabet the references were too bare of all explanatory matter; there was nothing to show why they were made, so that one might look

them up only to find that they were not to one's purpose at all. And worse than this, references were made to volumes only without page number. But beginning with the letter E these defects vanish, and the index is made after approved models. Mr. Griswold's hieroglyphics are not used, nor any like them; the division of the work into subject sections renders them unnecessary. As the public addressed is small, the price is high, \$2 a number for 20 numbers; but in a library of reference a good index is worth almost any price.

Index to the N. Y. d. TRIBUNE for 1882. N. Y., 1883. 16°.

Anonymous and Pseudonyms.

Dreams: [by C. G. Fall]. Boston, Cupples, Upham & Co., 1883. 113 p. S.

Essai sur l'Apocalypse, 1723, réimpr. à Privas, 1798, was by Théodore Crinzo de Bionens.—*Intermédiaire*.

"*Extracts from a journal in the months of June, July, August, and September, in the year 1819.*" London, W. Clarke, 1820. 8°. In the *Lib. journal*, "A trimester in France and Switzerland," is ascribed to Rev. Stephen Weston. I have a copy with which is bound an anecdotal work of 48 pp., evidently written by the same person, entitled "Extracts," etc., as above.—S. B. N.

German home life, London, 1876, is by the Countess M. von Bothmer. See Longman's Notes for May.—*J. Edmunds*.

Merry England.—The editor is Mr. Wilfrid Meynell.—*Acad.*

Utah and its people: by a Gentile (N. Y., 1882), is by Dyer Daniel Lum.—*D. H.*

Wit and wisdom from Ovid's works.—The compiler is the Rev. F. Sydney Morris, an American clergyman of the Episcopal Church.—*N. Y. Times*.

A. de Gagnaud, ps. of L. Berluc de Perussis in the *Almanach du sonnet*, 1874, 5, 6.—*Intermédiaire*.

Arthur Penn.—J. Brander Matthews.

Claire Brune, ps. of Mme. C. Marbouty in *Une fausse position*.—*Intermédiaire*.

Dixon, ps. of Mme. Michel Masson née Clémence Harding (†1882) in several stories.

Hoinos. "Under the sobriquet of Hoinos the author of [*Among the Mongols*, by the Rev. James Gilmour] has long been known to us."—*Acad.*

Le grand Jacques, ps. of M. Gabriel Richard in *La mille et deuxième nuit*, conte inédit, d'Edgar Poe, Paris, 47 p., 4°, which at the end of the notes is said to be "traduit librement d'Edgar Poe," par le Grand Jacques.

Literature for the Young.

EDITED BY MISS C. M. HEWINS, LIBRARIAN OF
HARTFORD LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

Notes and suggestions, from various sources, on reading and the best use of books, are to be included in this department.

* The asterisk before a title indicates that further information will be found in the "Purchase List."

DOUGLAS, Amanda M. Whom Kathie married. Bost., Lee & Shepard. D. \$1.50.

"The tone of the book, if somewhat commonplace, is pure, and even elevating, while the ultimate felicity of the majority is pleasant to think of. Much of the dialogue is rapid and utterly trivial, for Miss Douglas follows up her characters with a preraphaelite assiduity that is very wearisome. We have not recently met with a story in which the art of skipping can be exercised with so much advantage and so little dread of subsequent regret."—*Literary world*.

GRANT, Maria M. Jeanie Nairn's wee laddie. N. Y., Dutton. D. \$1.25.

A simple Scotch story for boys and girls, with a good moral, and well told.

HAWTHORNE, Nathaniel. Biographical stories : with questions. Bost., Houghton, Mifflin & Co. S. (Riverside lit. ser.) pap., 15 c.

HAWTHORNE, Nathaniel. True stories from New England history, 1620-1803. Grandfather's chair, pts. 1-3; with questions. Bost., Houghton, Mifflin & Co. S. (Riverside lit. ser.) pap., each 15 c.

HOUSMAN, H. The story of our museum : showing how we formed it, and what it taught us. N. Y., Young. \$1.25.

An interesting record of a collection begun by two boys at the ages of eight and eleven, and continued till manhood. Contains directions for the arrangement and preservation of specimens, etc.

JOLLY, W. The life of John Duncan, Scotch weaver and botanist. Lond., Kegan Paul, Trench & Co. about \$2.

LARCOM, Lucy. Childhood songs. New ed. Bost., Houghton, Mifflin & Co. S. \$1.

LILLIE, Lucy C. Nan. N. Y., Harper. S. \$1. The old story, with variations, of a child brought up by poor relations and afterward adopted by rich ones. She is truthful and honorable, even to her own disadvantage, and the story, although a little highly colored, is not unwholesome.

*SAUNDERS, W. Insects injurious to fruit.

Of great value to young butterfly and moth collectors. Describes several recently discovered species, and gives both new and old names to others.

STEP, E. Plant-life : popular papers on the phenomena of botany ; with 148 il. by the author. N. Y., Holt. D. \$1.25.

Interesting to boys and girls of twelve or fourteen, or for reading aloud with younger children.

Notes and Suggestions.

GOLDEN DAYS.—"What do you think of *Golden days*, recommended for the boys' reading circle in New York, mentioned in the June number?"

I think it less objectionable than the *Boys of New York* or *Frank Leslie's boys and girls*

weekly, but far below the better class of children's papers and magazines. It has a certain amount of "useful information" padding, that the boy-reader will entirely ignore in his eagerness to reach Alger's newsboys and Castlemon's hunters.—*Ed.*

MORALS IN SCHOOLS.—According to the practice of the Rev. E. E. Hale, he selected for the theme of the Fast day service in his church a matter of public interest suited to the day. Yesterday it was the teaching of morality in the public schools of the State. He spoke himself, but not at length, the addresses of the forenoon being delivered by the Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody, Dr. Samuel Eliot, and Mr. E. P. Seaver, the superintendent of the Boston schools.

Mr. Hale said: "It is due to the attack upon the public schools that an attempt has been set on foot by a large and respectable body of clergy in this State to impress upon the people the importance of moral education. A large committee was appointed from different sects, from the Catholic priests on one side around to the Jewish rabbies on the other, representing a full Christian and Hebrew union, to consider the question of introducing into the public schools the teaching of morality. This committee was divided into three sections, each of which was to prepare a reader for use in one grade of the public schools."

Rev. Dr. Peabody said: "I have faith in text-books, and yet no faith. I believe they would be of immense service if used as text-books ought to be used, but of no service at all if used purely for recitation and question and answer. They should be used for purposes of suggestion and illustration. I cannot but believe that there are certain great ethical ideas which may be impressed upon the average young mind with much force, so as to affect the whole life. Take the ideas of right, and ought, and of a personal God to whom the right is due. In those ideas the human and divine spirits come into the closest relation and the most intimate contact, except the coming of God into the human soul through him who is God incarnate."

Dr. Samuel Eliot, formerly superintendent of the Boston public schools, remarked: "I have ardently desired that our whole system of education should be quickened with a new moral purpose. When I have seen the defects of the minds of children who have come to school that those defects may be repaired. I have often mourned that there were no better means for repairing them. But among the teachers we do not see that high moral influence upon the children that we ought to see. There are practical points in which our system is capable of improvement. Our whole system of examination turns upon intellectual pivots. The child approaches examination with fear and nervous apprehension. The rank by percentage strikes a blow at the boy or girl, and down goes the child to the class below. They may have worked in the spirit upon which angels look down and smile. Yet from some temporary disorder, discouragement settles down upon that young heart,

and perhaps absolute ruin upon that young life. Something like moral sense should enter into the examination. A different spirit should prevail in our system of rewards and punishments. The natures of the individual should be regarded, and they must be lifted above petty rewards and punishments. There is a plan of giving free text-books, of which we have heard much lately. But giving free books is a burden to crush the spirit of independence and moral courage, without which even our birthright is done away. I once visited a school in which the teacher was instructing a class of boys in American history. They were boys who were from the lowest stratum of society, as it is called. But each boy learned his lesson from his own book, a book earned with his own money. Few books were offered them by the city. They might have had them if they would have taken them. But the teacher saw that she had an opportunity to teach them a better lesson, and each boy, in a spirit of independence, used a book bought with money he himself had earned.

Mr. E. P. Seaver, superintendent of the public schools of Boston, made the closing address. "Instruction in morals," he said, "will be effective as it follows the science of education. It is of very little use to address arguments to the understanding unless there is a basis also for moral appeals. The best illustrations for moral teaching are often found in the school-room." Mr. Seaver thought that the new readers should contain selections from the most ancient writers, from Æsop and Homer, from the Bible, and from the best modern writers also.

Mr. Hale spoke of the Japanese, who do not teach arithmetic as much as we do, because it tends to make men sordid. They give more time to history and morals. It depends upon the fathers and mothers, he said, to decide what shall be the nature of the moral training of their children in public schools.

MORALS IN SCHOOL.—The question of a department for regular teaching of morals in all schools is so well worth considering that it seems singular indeed to have it taken up as something new at this late day. The meeting held on Fast day was interesting as a fair proof of the amount of mysticism befogging the general idea of morals and morality. That the science may be taught with mathematical precision, there can be no doubt. That children can be made to find positive evil of any degree quite as distasteful as the use of bad grammar, or the sounding of discord or a mistake in addition, is not certainly an impossibility. The conditions for teacher and pupil seem to be very similar to those required for good instruction in grammar. A man would not be a model teacher of the English language who persisted in the expression "I done it," neither would the pupil be generally considered promising if, after an hour's lesson on the correct use of the pronoun, he in the following hour misused the nominative case. So a man teaching that the first object in life should be that of serving others, would at once lose the confidence of his pupils if he displayed in one of the many

well-known and striking ways a pure, unadulterated selfishness, which must be at once recognized by an attentive girl or boy as an exact contradiction to the last lesson. Certainly, the child could not be blamed for saying, "Master, how is it that in our lesson you proved to us that two and two make four, and now, in recess, we find that you have changed the four to three?" Children are quick and sharp to a startling degree.

According to this principle the introduction of a department of morals into schools might prove equally beneficial to teacher and scholar. Suppose, for experiment, Emerson's "Conduct of life" be taken as a text-book. There is not one sentence in it from beginning to end which, under a competent teacher, could not be perfectly comprehended by any one over sixteen—not a principle but might prove helpful, elevating, and even fascinating, if presented in the right way. Begin with the "Essay on behavior," study it until every individual child has digested the good philosophy, and proved its nourishing power. Minds are very like stomachs in their ability to digest what is put into them. They cannot be fed indiscriminately. From "Behavior" go to "Culture," then study "Power," then "Beauty." This would be a winter's work. And if all the true philosophy found in these four essays does not strengthen the power of thought, increase the extent of use, the grace of manners, and lighten the faces with true beauty of expression, it must be either because the teacher has failed in his power of presenting the principles clearly or by dint of frequent and meaningless repetition of words, words, words, has debased the moral currency and thus rendered it more than useless to those among whom it has been set afloat.

Perhaps had the lady who was far enough beyond her age to leave a legacy to Harvard "for the cultivation of the heart," at the same time specified her text-book, the percentage of clownish acts resulting from a sublimity of selfishness would already have marvellously decreased.—*Boston daily advertiser.*

RUSKIN AND FAIRYLAND.—Thackeray somewhere says that he would be content to write one universally popular book for children, because that would insure as long a literary immortality as any other. Children would read his story and years afterward they would re-read it to refresh their recollections of childhood. There is much truth in this. No one can tell how large a place "Robinson Crusoe" or the "Arabian nights' entertainment" or "Æsop's fables" hold in the juvenile mind; how many day-dreams and castles-in-the-air are built upon the materials found in these delightful world-books; how large their influence may be in stimulating the imagination, and how, years later, that influence may still be felt. Some there are who argue that childhood is of itself sufficiently imaginative, and that it needs pure fact instead of delicate fancy.

In a recent lecture, Mr. Ruskin uttered some very radical but very true words about "Fair-

land." He believed that he could hardly exaggerate the importance of acquainting children with the magic views and mysterious beauties of this pleasant country. "No child," he said, "will ever take so much delight in a real tale of history as in the story of the shipwreck of a walnut-shell in a gutter. So, too, no child has ever made a pet of a mechanical mouse or a doll that walks by machinery; but an ever-memorable little cousin used to pet the knob of my stick, and even made a night-gown for it, finally asking her mother in timid and confidential whispers whether she had better make any sleeves, because as Bibsy has no arms perhaps she would not like it." He then went on to discuss the entirely modern school of decoration for children.

He showed how, "in literature 'The cotter's Saturday night' was the beginning of the child's benediction, carried on by Mary Russell Mitford, Wordsworth, and Dickens; until it burst out, 'like their own sweet Surrey fountains,' in the exquisite art of Mrs. Allingham and Miss Kate Greenaway." And for Miss Greenaway he could not say too much, except that her art is too delicate and "too precious to be hidden in the corners of Christmas cards or stretched like elastic round an almanac."

It is a pleasant thing to see an enthusiast of even Ruskin's well-known eccentricity pleading for the children. There is no danger, as the world now hurries on in its matter-of-fact orbit, that the practical side of life will be neglected; on the contrary, the danger grows greater day by day, that the imaginative, the ideal, will be trampled under, or smothered. Thousands of those brought up in our rapidly increasing cities reach manhood without having known the charm, the refreshment, the inspiration of green fields and whispering woods and shimmering lakes, and the inexpressible ocean. The breath of fancy was choked at their birth. They grope up and down the tunnels of brick and stone over which a streak of sky hangs as a roof. Unhappy are they who in childhood never believed that elves and brownies lay hidden in wild-flowers and among the ferns. Thrice unhappy they who never had for childish playmates Aladdin and Sinbad, Robinson Crusoe, Red Riding Hood and Jack the giant-killer.—*Phila. Evening bulletin*.

Mr. Ruskin confesses that having himself been brought up almost exclusively in fairyland, he is almost tempted to say that "no story should be told to children which is not untrue." . . . The writer of this paragraph, however, knows several bright boys, who, after listening to a fairy story, immediately inquire if it is true, and if it is not true, invariably ask for a story that is true. Are the tastes of the present generation more realistic than those of the last, or is the instance just mentioned an exceptional one?—*Harper's weekly*.

The *Publishers' Weekly*, July 21, contains the "American educational catalogue" revised and brought down to date.

Library Purchase-List.

A SELECTION OF NEW BOOKS, WITH NOTES OF COMMENDATION OR CAUTION.

Books mentioned without notes can, as a rule, be safely purchased for the general reader. The binding, unless otherwise expressed, is generally understood to be in cloth.

ADAMS, Herbert B. Norman constables in America. Balt., Johns Hopkins University. O. pap., 25 c.

ALCOTT, W: A., M.D. Tobacco: its effects on the human system—physical, intellectual, and moral. [*New ed.*], with notes and additions by Nelson Sizer. N.Y., Fowler & Wells. il. S. pap., 25 c.
The matter added nearly doubles the former size.

AMMEN, Daniel. The Atlantic coast. N. Y., Scribner's Sons. D. (Navy in the civil war.) \$1.
"History of the naval operations from Cape Hatteras to Cape Florida, from 1861 to the close of the war. Includes a full account of the long siege of Charleston, the operations against Fort Fisher, and the capture of Hatteras Inlet, Roanoke Island, and Newbern. The author, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N., took an active part in the scenes he describes."

ANDERSON, Rasmus B. America not discovered by Columbus. 3d ed. Chic., Griggs. D. \$1.
"The author calls attention to some of the literature that has appeared relative to the subject since the first ed. in 1874; also gives further data concerning the discovery of America by the Norsemen in the 10th century. The 'Bibliography of the pre-Columbian discoveries America,' by Paul Barron Watson, which has been added to this edition, is the same which appeared in the *Library Journal* in 1880."

BANCROFT, G: History of the United States of America, from the discovery of the continent. In 6 v. V. 2. *Author's last revision*. N. Y., Appleton. O. \$2.50.
See *L. J.*, Feb., p. 38.

BARRETT, Frank. Honest Davie: a novel. N. Y., Harper. Q. (Harper's Franklin sq. lib.) pap., 20 c.
"No tale of love could be much prettier."—*St. James' Gazette*.

BARROWS, S: J. The doom of the majority of mankind. Bost., Am. Unit. Assoc. D. 50 c.
"Shows that the damnation of the majority has been taught by the highest authority in the Evangelical Church, that it is still so taught, and that it is a part of evangelical creeds."—*Boston Gazette*.
"His argument is none the less conclusive and clinching for being presented with a certain sprightliness and liveliness."—*Boston Commonwealth*.

BLACK, W: Yolande: a novel. N.Y., Harper. D. \$1.25. Same. Q. (Harper's Franklin sq. lib.) pap., 20 c.
"The chief part of this story takes place in the Scotch Highlands, whose wild and beautiful scenery is described in Black's most sympathetic style. It opens, however, in London, and we are treated to a sail in one of the English steamers to Suva, and then to a trip up the Nile in a dahabeeyah. Yolande's love story, and her attempts to save her mother, are the salient points in the book."—*Publishers' weekly*.
"A book which is full of poetical feeling, and which does more credit to the author than any work he has produced for some time past."—*Saturday review*.

BOX, T: Practical treatise on the strength of materials; including their elasticity and resistance to impact. N. Y., Spon. O. \$7.25.

BROGLIE, Duc de. Frederick the Second and Maria Theresa, 1740-1742; from the French

by Mrs. Cashel Hoey and J. Lillie. N. Y., Harper. Q. (Harper's Franklin sq. lib.) pap., 20 c.

"A book, charming in itself, and most interesting from the new light which it throws on the obscure transactions it describes. . . . It is a record of folly, of wickedness, and of treachery such as have seldom been equalled; it is worked out with close attention to accuracy in even minute details, and, with a rare and poetic feeling, it gives an enthralling interest to what has sometimes been considered a dull, and what Frederick's admirers would fain believe a forgotten, episode."—*Edinburgh Review*.

BROOKLYN bridge (The). A history of the bridge, by W. C. Conant; [also] The bridge as a monument, by Montgomery Schuyler, together with an account of the opening exercises, May 24, '83. N. Y., il. Q. (Harper's Franklin sq. lib.) pap., 20 c.

CARROLL, Howard. Twelve Americans, their lives and times. N. Y., Harper. D. \$1.75.

"His subjects include Horatio Seymour, Charles Francis Adams, Peter Cooper, Hannibal Hamlin, John Gilbert, Robert C. Schenk, Frederick Douglass, William Allen, Allen G. Thurman, Joseph Jefferson, Elihu E. Washburne, and Alexander H. Stephens, the acquaintance of most of whom he has at one time or another enjoyed. Writing thus from the standpoint of personal familiarity, Mr. Carroll's portraits are friendly and appreciative, and whether or not the individual belongs to his own political faith he can find traits to praise and admire."—*N. Y. Observer*.

CHARITY Organization Soc., N. Y. Hand-book for friendly visitors among the poor. N. Y., Putnam's Sons. S. 50 c.

CHATTOCK, R. S. Practical notes on etching; with 8 il. N. Y., Scribner & Welford. O. \$3.

"An admirable book for those who wish to etch. It tells in a very clear manner all that any beginner wants to know; and its illustrations in different states are very useful to the text."—*Academy*.

CLEMENS, S. L. ["Mark Twain."] Life on the Mississippi. Bost., Osgood. O. subs., \$3.50 and \$4.

"Mark Twain has come provokingly near making a book of standard interest. . . . The first half is new and of genuine value, the latter half is without interest or value of any sort. The real half we incline to rate as the best piece of work he has done. In it his humor is seen at its truest. He has here a very original and fascinating theme, and he works it up in an artistic and dramatic manner. . . . In a series of vivid sketches the writer makes us thoroughly understand that odd phase of life, and he shows not infrequently a fine power of imagination, which idealizes the subject without making it less real."—*American*.

COLQUHOUN, Archibald R. Across Chrysé: narrative of a journey of exploration through the South China border-lands, from Canton to Mandalay. N. Y., Scribner & Welford. il. O. \$7.50.

"The two superbly printed volumes which form the memorial of the late-*t*, as it is one of the most brilliant, successes in modern exploration, are replete with fresh information of sterling value. Two folding maps give the land and water route at a glance, and the illustrations, especially of the second volume, are worth the study of costumers and artists as well as of the casual reader. The author's style is unstudied and easy, without repetitions or redundancies, and the narrative is enlivened with amusing as well as thrilling incidents. One learns to admire Mr. Colquhoun as well for his kindness of heart as for his tenacity of purpose."—*Nation*.

CRAFTS, Wilbur F. Successful men of to-day, and what they say of success based on facts and opinions gathered by letters, etc. N. Y., Funk & Wagnalls. D. (Standard lib.) pap., 25 c.

"The book abounds in anecdotes."

DAY, H.: From the Pyrenees to the pillars of Hercules: observations on Spain, its history and its people. N. Y., Putnam's Sons. D. \$1.50.

DEAN, Amos. The British constitution. Chic., Townsend MacCoun. S. \$1.

DIX, J. Adams. Memoirs; compiled by his son, Morgan Dix. N. Y., Harper. 2 v., il. O. \$5.

"The career which is reviewed in the very able and interesting volumes under notice, was one of extraordinary brilliancy and great public usefulness."—*Phila. No. American*.

DULLES, C. W., M.D. What to do first in accidents and emergencies. 2d ed., rev. and enl., with new il. Phil., Blakiston. il. S. 75 c.

"So much has been added to this new edition, that the result is practically a new book."

DÜNTZER, H.: Life of Schiller; tr. by P. E. Pinkerton. N. Y., Macmillan. il. D. \$2.50.

"In fulness and accuracy of detail it surpasses not merely the agreeable sketches of Carlyle or Lytton, but the ampler pages of Mr. Sime and Palleske. Its intellectual and literary defects become almost merits for those who seek simply the natural history of the man, and who need a guide cast in the highest air. It is not the ideal life of a Schiller, but it will be a valuable hand-book for whoever essays to write it."—*C. H. Hereford in the Academy*.

"It has, however, pleased the translator, for some occult reason, to emphasize the faults of Herr Düntzer's style, by an unnecessary fidelity to the involved German constructions, and a scrupulous avoidance of anything resembling felicity of expression."—*Critic*.

EARLY, Jubal A. Jackson's campaign against Pope in August, 1862. Balt., Cushings & Bailey. O. pap., 50 c.

EDERSHEIM, E. W. The laws and polity of the Jews. N. Y., Nelson & Sons. D. \$1.

ENAU, L. Christine; from the French by Eliz. W. Pendleton. N. Y., Holt. S. (Leis. hour ser.) \$1. Same (Leis. moment ser.) pap., 20 c.

"A love story. . . . The scene is laid in Stockholm, and there are hunts, skating parties, sleigh rides and all the other gayeties of the Swedish capital. The style is vivacious, but in many places the translation is inexcusably careless and clumsy."—*Boston Advertiser*.

FABER, Christine. An ugly heroine: a novel of domestic life. Lippincott. D. \$1.50.

"An intolerable conglomeration of deceit, lying, fraud, murder, apoplexy, madness, cruelty, and horrible marriages, the conversation being of a sort that we have never heard in any 'social circles' except such as we have visited for charitable purposes."—*Critic*.

FILLMORE, J.: Comfort. Pianoforte music; its history, with biographical sketches and critical estimates of its greatest masters. Chic., Townsend MacCoun. D. \$1.50.

FOWLER, T.: Shaftesbury and Hutchinson. N. Y., Putnam's Sons. O. (Eng. philos.) \$1.25.

FREEMAN, E. A. English towns and districts: series of addresses and sketches. N. Y., Macmillan. il. O. \$4.

FULTON, Justin D., D.D. Sam Hobart, the locomotive engineer: a workingman's solution of the labor problem. N. Y., Funk & Wagnalls. D. (Standard lib.) pap., 25 c.

GORDON, G. H. Brook Farm to Cedar Mountain in the war of the great rebellion, 1861-'62. Bost., Osgood. D. \$3.

"He is an outspoken critic, who does not mince his

words, but he is thoroughly honest and sincere, and has a conscientious regard for facts."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

GREEN, Anna Katharine. X, Y, Z: a detective story. N. Y., Putnam's Sons. S. pap., 25 c.

GREEN, S. W., comp. Complete history of the New York and Brooklyn bridge, 1866, with portraits and sketches. N. Y., S. W. Green's Son. il. O. pap., 25 c.

HARDY, T. The romantic adventures of a milkmaid: a novel. N. Y. Q. (Harper's Franklin sq. lib.) pap., 10 c.

HILLS, W. H., comp. Students' songs: comprising the newest and most popular college songs. Cambridge, King. 60 p. Q. pap., 50 c.

HIS second campaign. Bost., Osgood. S. (Round-robin ser.) \$1.

"The locality is north of Georgia, but in some respects it may be extended to embrace the whole South; and the time is a near one, since the rebellion."

HOLLOWAY, Laura C. An hour with Charlotte Brontë. Funk & Wagnalls. D. (Standard lib.) pap., 15 c.

"Of this we cannot speak favorably, so far as the biographical part is concerned. The letters and selections are, however, well worth the modest price."—*Examiner*.

HUMPHREYS, Andrew A. The Virginia campaign of '64 and '65: the army of the Potomac and the army of the James. N. Y., Scribner's Sons. D. (Campaigns of the civil war.) \$1.

HUMPHREYS, Andrew A. From Gettysburg to the Rapidan: the army of the Potomac, July, 1863, to April, 1864. N. Y., Scribner's Sons. D. 75 c.

JARVES, Ja. Jackson. Italian rambles: studies of life and manners in new and old Italy. N. Y., Putnam's Sons. S. \$1.25.

"It has some of the merits of an encyclopedia, and would not serve a traveller ill as a guide-book and reference work upon art and architecture; but Mr. Jarves has somehow missed the method which makes a thoroughly readable book."—*Boston Transcript*.

JEVONS, W. Stanley. Methods of social reform, and other papers. N. Y., Macmillan, O. \$3.

"The late Professor Jevons was a social reformer of a type which appears to be rapidly becoming extinct. He was one of those who found it possible to advocate measures for the improvement of the lower classes, without giving way to every fantastic ideal that the champions of 'the masses' choose to adopt, and to favor reform without getting at all near the ground of radicalism and revolution. . . . He has too, a healthy belief in the efficacy of self-help and voluntary combination. . . . He has, in fact, a certain distrust for sweeping parliamentary changes of any kind, and prefers proceeding gradually, and by way of experiment. . . . The publication of these essays will deepen regret for the calamity which carried off, in the full vigor of his powers, a thinker of singular accuracy and closeness, and an economist of unusual moderation and sagacity."—*St. James Gazette*.

JOHNSON, J. Old Maryland manors: with the records of a court leet and a court baron. Balt., Johns Hopkins Univ. 38 p. O. (J. H. Univ. studies.) pap., 30 c.

KEARY, C. F., ed. The dawn of history: an intro. to prehistoric study. 2 pts. N. Y., Fitzgerald. O. (Humboldt lib.) pap., ea. 15 c.

LEILA-HANOUM. A tragedy in the imperial harem at Constantinople; from the French,

with notes by R. E. Colston. N. Y., Gottsberger. S. pap., 50 c.

"Although sensational to the last degree, there is nothing really impossible in the turns and catastrophes of this novel, and some of the most tragic events are said to be history, not the history that comes over the wires, but that is whispered from ear to ear among the diplomats at Constantinople."—*N. Y. Times*.

"This novel belongs to a class of literary compounds that have a use, certainly, but are to be labelled 'Poison,' and put away in the cupboard out of reach."—*Literary world*.

MCLIVAIN, J. H. The wisdom of Holy Scripture, with ref. to sceptical objections. N. Y., Scribner's Sons. O. \$2.50.

"As clear as any book of science; as virile as the honest force of a strong masculine character can make it."—*Boston Advertiser*.

MACQUOID, Katharine S. Her sailor love. N. Y., Putnam's Sons. sq. S. (Transatlantic ser.) \$1; pap., 50 c.

MAHAN, A. T. The gulf and inland waters. N. Y., Scribner's Sons. D. (The navy in the civil war.) \$1.

MARCEY, W. The principal Southern and Swiss health resorts, their climate and medical aspect. N. Y., Scribner & Welford. D. \$2.50.

MAYNARD, C. J. Manual of taxidermy: complete guide in collecting and preserving birds and mammals. Bost., Cassino. il. D. \$1.

MEYERS, R. C. V. Life and adventures of Lewis Wetzel, the renowned Virginia ranger and scout. Phil., Potter. il. D. \$1.50.

"Abounds in stories of hair-breadth escapes, of Indian and white 'deviltries,' and has hardly a page without its 'thrilling incident.'"—*Good literature*.

MOODY, W. Godwin. Land and labor in the United States. N. Y., Scribner's Sons. D. \$1.50.

"A graphic account of the condition of the laboring classes, and the causes which affect their prosperity, also the remedies. The chapters relating to land will be found especially fresh and interesting. A store of facts that have nowhere else been so conveniently collected. There is no leaning to socialistic doctrine."—*Publishers' weekly*.

"A collection of valuable statistics and facts bearing upon political economy made by a pessimistic communist."—*Boston Advertiser*.

MYERS, F. W. H. Essays, modern. N. Y., Macmillan. D. \$1.50.

MYERS, F. W. H. Essays, classical. N. Y., Macmillan. D. \$1.25.

"Mr. Myers is recognized as one of the most scholarly and thoughtful writers in the essayist's field. These productions have been published chiefly in English periodicals, and the longest of all, the essay on 'Greek oracles,' was part of a work entitled 'Hellenica,' issued in England. The two volumes are devoted to 'Classical' and 'Modern' themes, respectively. In the former, beside the topic above referred to, 'Virgil' and 'Marcus Aurelius Antoninus' are the themes. In the latter the subjects considered are 'Giuseppe Mazzini,' 'George Sand,' 'Victor Hugo,' 'Ernest Renan,' 'Archbishop French's poems,' 'George Eliot,' 'Arthur Penrhyn Stanley,' 'A new Eirenicon,' and 'Rossetti and the religion of beauty.'"—*Boston Gazette*.

OLNEY, E. W. [Mrs. Kirk.] Fairy gold: a novel. [Anon.] Phil., Lippincott. O. pap., 40 c.

"By the author of 'A lesson in love.' A bright, interesting, and readable story, with plenty of plot."—*Boston Gazette*.

OLSEN, Niels, comp. The American yacht-list for 1883. N. Y., Niels Olsen, Steward N. Y. Yacht Club. With 16 col. pl., obl. T. flex. \$3.

ORTON, Ja. Comparative zoölogy : structural and systematic, for use in schools and colleges. Rev. ed. [by E. A. Birge]. Harper. il. O. cl. \$1.80.

PARIS, *Comte de*. History of the civil war in America. V. 3. Phil. Porter & Coates. \$3.50 ; shp. \$4.50 ; hf. tky. mor., \$6.

"He is so completely master of his subject that he makes clear the most complicated campaigns, and he tells his story in the most lucid way."—*Atlantic*.

"One feature of this book is worth special mention. The opening chapter of the third book is concerned with the financial operations of the government during the war, and nowhere within the same compass is so lucid and comprehensible account of them to be found."—*Examiner*.

PAUL, C. Kegan. Biographical sketches. N. Y., Scribner & Welford. \$3.

PAYNTER, Mary Moncre. Caleb, the irrepressible. Sumner. D. \$1.

"Caleb is a little colored boy, a slave, a very humorous creation."

PHISTERER, F. Statistical record of the armies of the U. S. N. Y., Scribner's Sons. D. (Campaigns of the civil war.) \$1.

"A book of reference, containing the numbers and organizations of the Union armies, a chronological list of the engagements, with a record or an estimate of the losses in the more important ones, and a list of the general officers of the Union armies."

"Making proper allowance for some inaccuracies, which have been pointed out by Gen. Boynton, is to be commended as a collection, in a most convenient form, of a series of valuable data which it is well to have at hand in reading the histories of the war, to which it forms a companion volume."—*Army and navy journal*.

POLLARD, Josephine. Co-education ; il. by Walter Satterlee. N. Y., Birmingham. T. pap., 25 c.

"Woman as 'helpmate,' 'slave,' 'toy' and 'equal' is here illustrated in a humorous verse."

PRINCESS AMELIE : a fragment of autobiography. Roberts. S. (No name ser.) \$1.

"The scene is laid in high life, just before the breaking out of the French revolution, and the characters are the lesser celebrities of the period. It is a delightful idyl of love and love's trial."—*R. H. Stoddard in the Mail and express*.

READE, Arthur. How to write English. Phil. Lippincott. D. flex. 60 c.

RÉNAN, Ernest. Recollections of my youth ; tr. by C. B. Pitman. N. Y., Putnam's Sons. S. \$1 ; pap., 50 c.

"It is impossible to read the book without a profound conviction of his sincerity, probity, and intellectual greatness ; and the volume is fascinating, because honest and human."—*Boston Advertiser*.

"No one who has the slightest feeling for French prose can read them without a great deal of delight. The tales of Breton folk and Breton things ; the sketch of the solid classico-theological instruction in the country school ; the livelier picture of the seminaries, with their free (surprisingly free) literary and philosophical debates ; the interludes of half-regretful apology for the writer's backslidings, are all treated with equal success, and if one has a feeling of unreality, as though an astonishingly and almost superhumanly clever schoolboy were reciting an incredibly and prodigiously perfect theme, that does not much matter."—*Athenæum*.

ROBINSON, A. Mary F. Arden : a novel. N. Y., Q. (Harper's Franklin sq. lib.) pap., 15 c.

"Miss Robinson is a little handicapped in this story by the fact that she is treading on ground 'thrice hallowed' to modern English readers. It is hardly possible but that her 'Loamshire folk' should suffer by comparison with the immortal rustics of George Eliot. . . . The story, however, if rather slight, is pleasantly written. . . . There is next to nothing in the way of plot or incident ; and the charac-

ters are hardly too numerous to have been taken by the 'company' of a Greek theatre."—*St. James' gazette*.

SAINTSBURY, G., ed. Specimens of French literature, from Villon to Hugo. N. Y., Macmillan. D. \$2.25.

SAUNDERS, W. Insects injurious to fruit. Phil. Lippincott. il. cr. O. \$3.

"One of the most practical hand-books we have ever met with. It is arranged in a strictly sensible fashion. The information collected is not original, but it has hitherto been so widely scattered through government reports, scientific works, and periodicals as to be unavailable, and in its collection and arrangement in a form convenient and practical Mr. Saunders has rendered a valuable service."—*Boston Advertiser*.

See also note under "Literature for the Young."

SCHAYER, Julia. Tiger-lily, and other stories. N. Y., Scribner's Sons. S. \$1.

"The principal story, 'Tiger-lily,' is a very passionate, high-wrought sketch. . . . The remaining stories are lighter in tone, graceful in form, and have a pleasant humor."—*American*.

SCOTT, Leader. Luca della Robbia, with other Italian sculptors of the 15th and 16th centuries. N. Y., Scribner & Welford. il. D. (Illust. biog. of great artists.) \$1.

"Luca della Robbia, the first and greatest of his race, was undoubtedly a great artist, and this is proved by his early works in marble and by the grace and sweetness of his enamelled Madonnas. Mr. Scott has rescued from oblivion many names of sculptors who deserve to be honored, and produced a very interesting, and, with the illustrations, valuable volume."—*Tablet*.

SHIRREFF, Miss Emily. Essays and lectures on the Kindergarten ; Principles of Froebel's system and their bearing on the higher education of women, schools, family and industrial life ; with appendix by Elizabeth P. Peabody. N. Y., Steiger. D. 75 c. ; pap., 50 c.

SIEMENS, C. W. Conservation of solar energy. N. Y., Macmillan. il. O. \$1.75.

SILLOWAY, T. W., and Powers, Lee L. The cathedral towns, etc., of England, Ireland, and Scotland. Bost., Cupples, Upham & Co. D. \$2.

SPENCER, Herbert. Data of ethics. *New cheap ed.* N. Y., Appleton. D. pap., 50 c.

STEPNIAK. Underground Russia : revolutionary profiles and sketches from life ; with a preface by P. Lavroff ; tr. from the Italian. N. Y., Scribner's Sons. D. \$1.25.

"Writes not from hearsay, but from personal knowledge of the purposes of the chief actors in this great national tragedy, and with an undisguised admiration of their heroic qualities and ends."—*Mail and express*.

"Practically the only things of their kind in existence ; not less brilliant than they are authoritative ; they are studies—and studies from the life—of a political movement that is perhaps the most mysterious and romantic the world has ever known ; and no more to be passed over by the general reader than they are to be neglected by the student."—*Athenæum*.

STONE, May E. A fair plebeian. Chic., Sumner. D. (Hammock ser.) \$1.

SWINBURNE, Algernon C. A century of roundels, and other poems. N. Y., Worthington. D. \$1.75.

"While his 'Century of roundels' exhibits the fervor and excellence of metrical harmony which distinguished the earlier work, it also exhibits a stronger and more chastened power, and is entirely free from that supersensuousness which, in the outset of the poet's career, gave offence in many quarters. There is not a line here that might not

have been penned by the most scrupulous of writers."—*London Times*.

THWING, C. F. The reading of books—its pleasures, profits, and perils. Bost., Lee & Shepard. S. \$1.25.

"Chapters on: The advantage of reading; Biography; History; Travel; Fiction; Historical fiction; Poetry; Religious books; Books of literature; Language, philosophy, science and the fine arts; Books for children; Forming a library. An appendix contains a selected list of books for reading and study, classified under subjects. Index."

TROLLOPE, Anthony. Mr. Scarborough's family: a novel. N.Y., Harper, 1883. Q. (Harper's Franklin sq. lib.) pap., 20 c.

"There is the same immense elaboration and minuteness of narrative, the same mastery of little turns of expressive dialogue, the same cheerful mixture of cynicism and kindness, the same prosaic level of commonplace characters."—*Athenæum*.

VERY, Jonas. Poems: with an introduction by W. P. Andrews. Bost., Houghton, Mifflin & Co. S. \$1.50.

"Chiefly sonnets, expressing warm and deep piety, a living belief in the constant presence of God, and a sense of communion with him. To Mr. Emerson these poems seemed to 'bear the unquestionable stamp of grandeur.'"—*Boston Advertiser*.

WARD, Lester F. Dynamic sociology; or, applied social science, as based upon statical sociology and the less complex sciences. N. Y., Appleton. 2 v. D. \$5.

"His work is not a compilation, but an elaboration of his own independent views; the drift of his reasoning is toward a great extension of coercive agency and government control in the work of social progress."—*Popular science monthly*.

WATERS, Rob. How to get on in the world, as demonstrated by the life and language of William Cobbett; [also] Cobbett's English grammar, with notes by Robert Waters. N. Y., James W. Pratt [C: T. Dillingham]. D. \$1.75.

"An unusually interesting volume."

WEISS, Bernhard. The life of Christ; tr. by J. W. Hope. V. 1. N.Y., Scribner & Welford. O. (Clark's for. theological lib.) \$3.

WILLS, C. J. In the land of the lion and sun; or, modern Persia: experiences in Persia, 1866 to 1881. N. Y., Macmillan. O. \$4.

"It is more than a narrative of 'life in an out-of-the-way corner of the world'; it contains much information of a varied kind on cities and districts of which our notions in Europe are of the vaguest."—*St. James' gazette*.

WILTON, T. Mongrels: a novel. N. Y., Harper. Q. (Harper's Franklin sq. lib.) pap., 20 c.

WORCESTER, B. The life and mission of Emanuel Swedenborg. Bost., Roberts. D. \$2.

YORKE, J. F. Notes on evolution and Christianity. N. Y., Holt. D. \$1.50.

OLD BOOKS WITH NEW NAMES.

New Name.

Old Name.

Cruel (A) secret. [Anon.] New York, G. W. Carleton & Co., 1883.

All for her. By * * * [Anon.] N. Y., G. W. Carleton & Co., 1877.

For love and honor. [Anon.] New York, G. W. Carleton & Co., 1883.

Darrington - Deslonde (M.) The miller of Silcote Mill. New York, G. W. Carleton & Co., 1875.

Love (A) spell. [Anon.] New York, G. W. Carleton & Co., 1883.

Reid, Mayne. The Maroon. New York, 1864.

General Notes.

MISS MERRIAM, cataloger, is engaged in preparing a catalog of the Library of the Minnesota Historical Society.

MRS. ANNA OTTENDORFER and her husband, Oswald Ottendorfer, the proprietor of the *New York Staats Zeitung*, have presented to the German Hospital and Dispensary a property on Second Avenue above Eighth Street, for which they paid \$62,000. The only condition is that a part, 20x72.6 feet, be reserved for a free library and reading-room.

ONE of the oldest libraries in Lancashire, if not the oldest, will shortly be dispersed by auction. Its foundations were laid nearly three centuries ago by a member of the Towneley family, and it has been handed down as an heirloom ever since. A member of the house collected the Towneley marbles, which are now a part of the treasures of the British Museum, and a third rendered "*Hudibras*" into French with such a command of idiom as to make it seem an original work.

MR. R. GARNETT, who will be remembered with gratitude by the American librarians who visited London in 1877, has received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Edinburgh. "We may fairly assume that this well-deserved compliment was intended as an acknowledgment, not only of Mr. Garnett's critical skill and literary achievements, but quite as much of the wide and varied knowledge and the kindness and courtesy which have enabled Mr. Garnett to render such eminent service to a very wide circle of students and scholars in the great reading-room of the British Museum."—*Monthly notes*.

"THE only great libraries of study and research in the world which are kept open in any part during the evening are the Bodleian at Oxford and the Royal Library at Brussels. There is at present a movement toward keeping open the Aster [*sic*] Library in New York during the evening. The plan is admirable." [Not exactly correct. The British Museum is open now till 8 p.m. from September to April and till 7 from May to August. The Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris has an evening study, in which books procured from the library during the day can be studied. The Boston Public Library keeps its Lower Hall and Reading-Room open through the evening. Bates Hall books are not delivered after 7 p.m. but when special application is made Bates Hall books can be taken down-stairs during the day for evening use. The Boston Athenæum, in the same way, allows books to be used in its Reading-Room till 10, although the library is closed at 6. This, we understand, is what is to be done at the Astor. It may be added that the Athenæum is not closed on any holidays, altho no books are given out on such days to be taken from the building.]